

Converting Colors

HunterLab(68.6191, -1.8804,
12.6308)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(68.6191, -1.8804,
12.6308) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(68.7448, -2.0272,
12.8436)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3B5A2
RGB	195, 181, 162
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2902, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.17, 0.24
HSL	35°, 22%, 70%
HSV	35°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	45.5511, 47.2585, 40.9034
YIQ	183.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

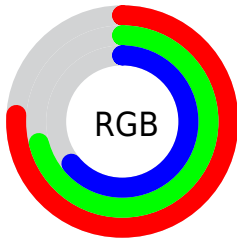
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 195, 162
Decimal	12826018
CIE Lab	74.36, 1.82, 11.48
CIE LCh	74, 11.619, 80.989
Yxy	47.2606, 0.3407, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291016098 (0xFFC3B5A2)
YUV	183.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065
Hunter-Lab	68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436

Details

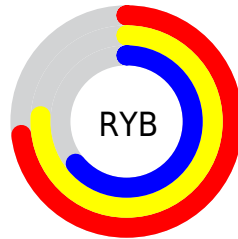
The HunterLab color $68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $65.3232, -4.2595, -6.6843$, and the grayscale version is $68.8611, -3.6743, 3.7414$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92.8836, -3.1295, 15.2763$, and $47.1454, -1.0332, 10.4807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65.8450, -0.5064, 17.3429$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71.7445, -3.2561, 7.8011$.

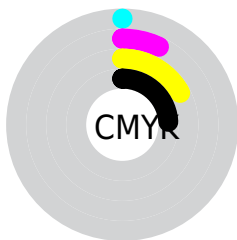
Distribution



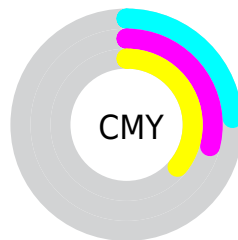
- Red (76%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.7448, -2.0272,
12.8436

■ 68.7448, -2.0272,
12.8436

193.8695, -8.0395,
23.9036

■ 57.6556, -1.5295,
11.6421

■ 92.7914, -3.1423,
15.2487

■ 47.2352, -1.0715,
10.4323

■ 105.6855, -3.7512,
16.4572

■ 37.5314, -0.6590,
9.2070

119.1270, -4.3926,
17.6729

■ 28.6017, -0.2968,
7.9532

133.0945, -5.0649,
18.8974

■ 20.5200, 0.0081,
6.6497

147.5689, -5.7668,
20.1319

■ 13.3870, 0.2459,
5.2599

162.5329, -6.4973,

■ 6.9444, 0.7710,

21.3773

4.8611

177.9712, -7.2551,
22.6344

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.7448, -2.0272,
12.8436

■ 68.7448, -2.0272,
12.8436

■ 65.8450, -0.5064,
17.3429

■ 71.7445, -3.2561,
7.8011

■ 63.0473, 1.3293,
21.2502

■ 74.8332, -4.2054,
2.2566

■ 60.3602, 3.4928,
24.5204

■ 78.0065, -4.8955,
-3.7476

■ 57.7910, 5.9946,
27.1102

■ 81.2591, -5.3446,
-10.1732

■ 55.3470, 8.8390,

■ 84.4124, -6.5244,

28.9828

-14.5508

■ 53.0351, 12.0209,
30.1149

■ 87.0434, -10.7712,
-10.9953

■ 50.8609, 15.5213,
30.5065

■ 89.7192, -14.9705,
-7.4981

■ 48.8269, 19.2957,
30.2155

■ 92.4373, -19.1233,
-4.0575

■ 48.2245, 20.4789,
30.0742

■ 95.0485, -23.0146,
-0.8495

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.7463, 3.0230, 11.0192



68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436



68.7463, -7.3709, 12.3824

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7463, -2.0292, 12.8446



68.7463, -13.1487, 0.0895



68.7463, 4.6285, -2.8065

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436



65.3232, -4.2595, -6.6843

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.7463, 0.1072, -6.1894



68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436



68.7463, -10.1199, -4.4294

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.7463, -2.0292, 12.8446



68.7463, -13.6806, 5.2792



68.7463, -5.2991, -6.8053



68.7463, 6.9445, 2.1685

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436



68.7463, -10.3854, 10.8234



68.7463, -5.2991, -6.8053



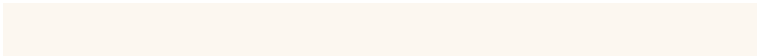
68.7463, 3.3097, -4.1832

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.7463, -2.0292, 12.8446



96.7684, -4.6192, 9.1198



63.7102, 9.8026, 1.0594



45.1468, -2.1148, 4.5090

0.0000, NaN, NaN



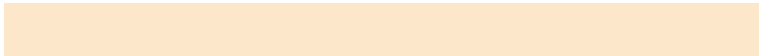
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.7463, -2.0292, 12.8446



90.6719, -2.0709, 19.3138



72.7670, -9.6495, 16.8177



33.1955, -1.3946, 4.2452



39.0955, 16.0465, 24.3714



8.9142, 1.7496, 5.5235

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.3232, -4.2595, -6.6843



85.1958, -5.6233, -11.9534



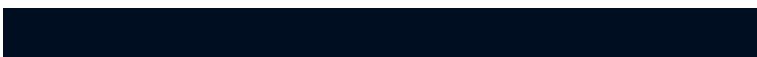
61.3965, 3.3907, -11.9671



32.3025, -1.9800, -0.8429



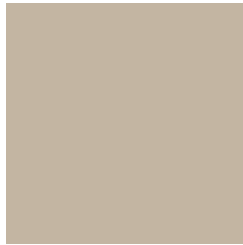
25.9066, 13.0748, -60.6056



6.5294, 0.4508, -9.1343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

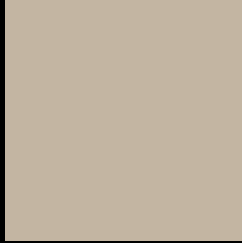
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

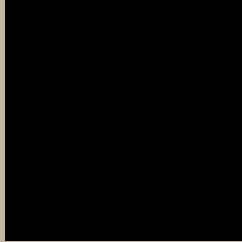
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436.

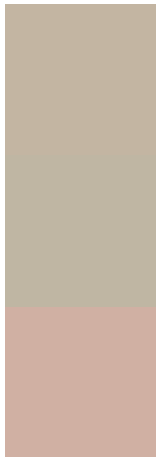


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436

Protanopia

68.6852, -3.7083, 12.3480

Deuteranopia

68.6330, 5.1166, 12.4475



Tritanopia

68.8099, 5.8619, 0.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436

Protanomaly

68.7799, -3.3792, 12.4532

Deuteranomaly

68.6889, 2.3475, 12.4578

Tritanomaly

68.6599, 3.1973, 5.0766

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436

Achromatopsia

68.8136, -3.6717, 3.7388

Achromatomaly

68.6410, -3.2055, 7.2078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(195, 181, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 181, 162)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 181, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 181, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 181, 162) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 181, 162) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 181, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 181, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 181, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 181,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 68.7448, -2.0272, 12.8436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 181, 162) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
181, 162) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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